FIG 1: current frequency

current / Amps

$f = c / (3 a)$ = drive frequency in Hz

p = pulse duration = $T / 3$, where $T = 1 / f$

FIG 2: phasing chart

Plate 1

current / Amps

I

waveform W1

0   1   2   3   4   5   6   7   8   9   10   11   time
                                                              (units see below)

current / Amps

I

waveform W2

0   1   2   3   4   5   6   7   8   9   10   11   time
                                                              (units see below)

T = 1 / f   T   T

p   p   p
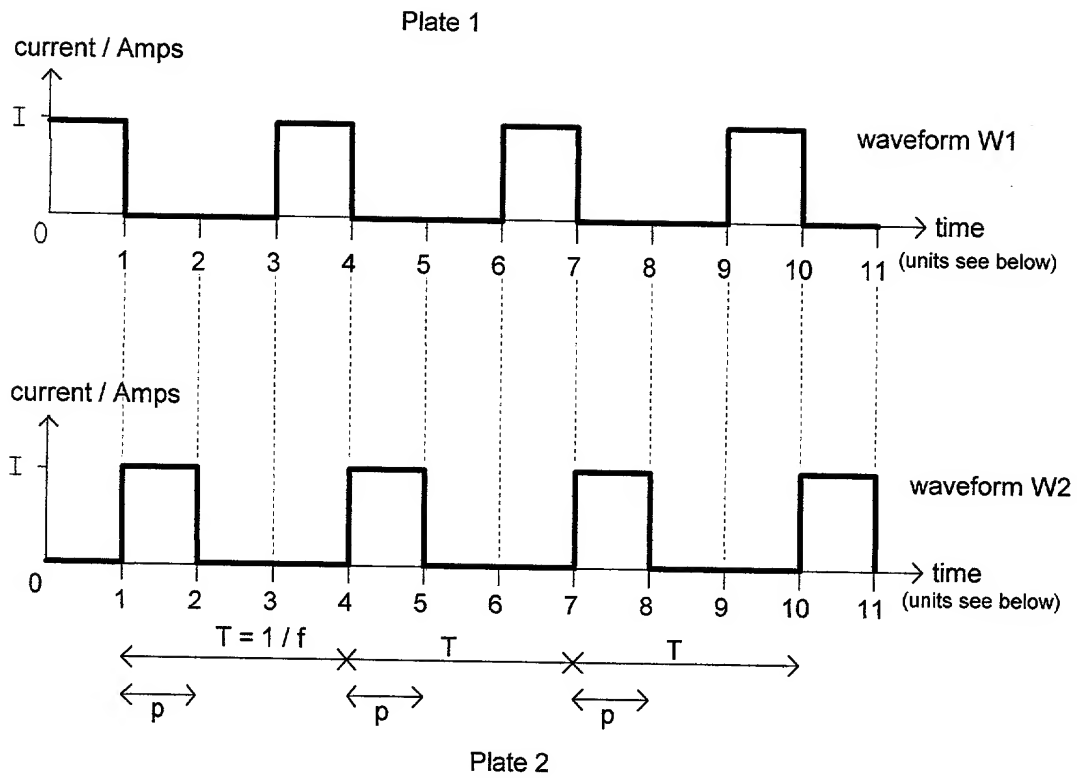
Plate 2

$f = c / (3\ a)$ = drive frequency in Hz

p = pulse duration = $T / 3$, where $T = 1 / f$

FIG 3: x and z separation of 2 segments, ie segment pair

Plate 1   Plate 2

a

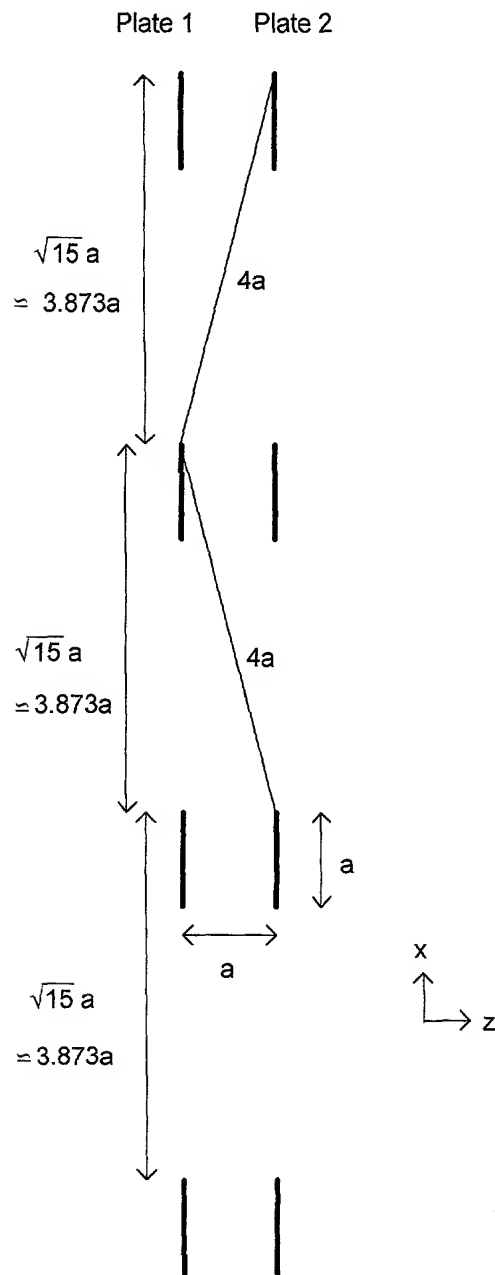x

z

a

current segments

feeder wires   feeder wires
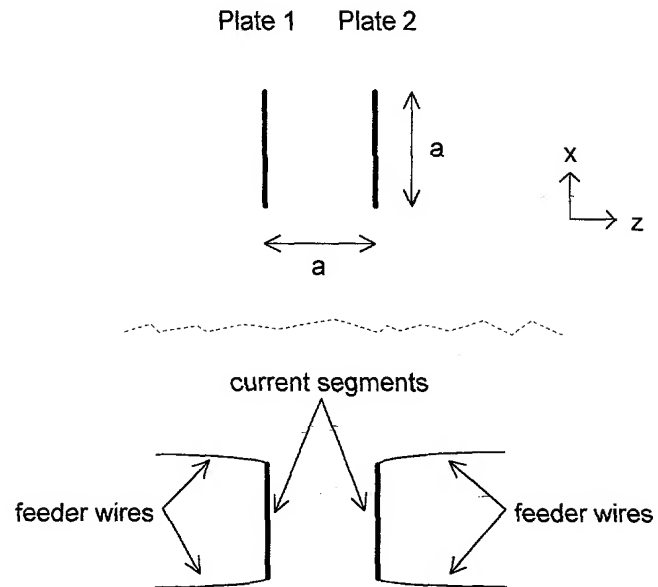
FIG 4: x and z separations of neighboring segments

Plate 1   Plate 2

$\sqrt{15}\,a$

$\simeq 3.873a$

4a

$\sqrt{15}\,a$

$\simeq 3.873a$

4a

a

a

x

z

$\sqrt{15}\,a$

$\simeq 3.873a$

+

FIG 5: x and y separations in a single plate

$\sqrt{15}\,a$

$\cong 3.873a$

$\sqrt{15}\,a$

$\cong 3.873a$

$\sqrt{15}\,a$

$\cong 3.873a$

$(\sqrt{15} - 1)\,a$

$(\sqrt{15} - 1)\,a$

$\sqrt{15}\,a$

$\sqrt{15}\,a$

y

x

+
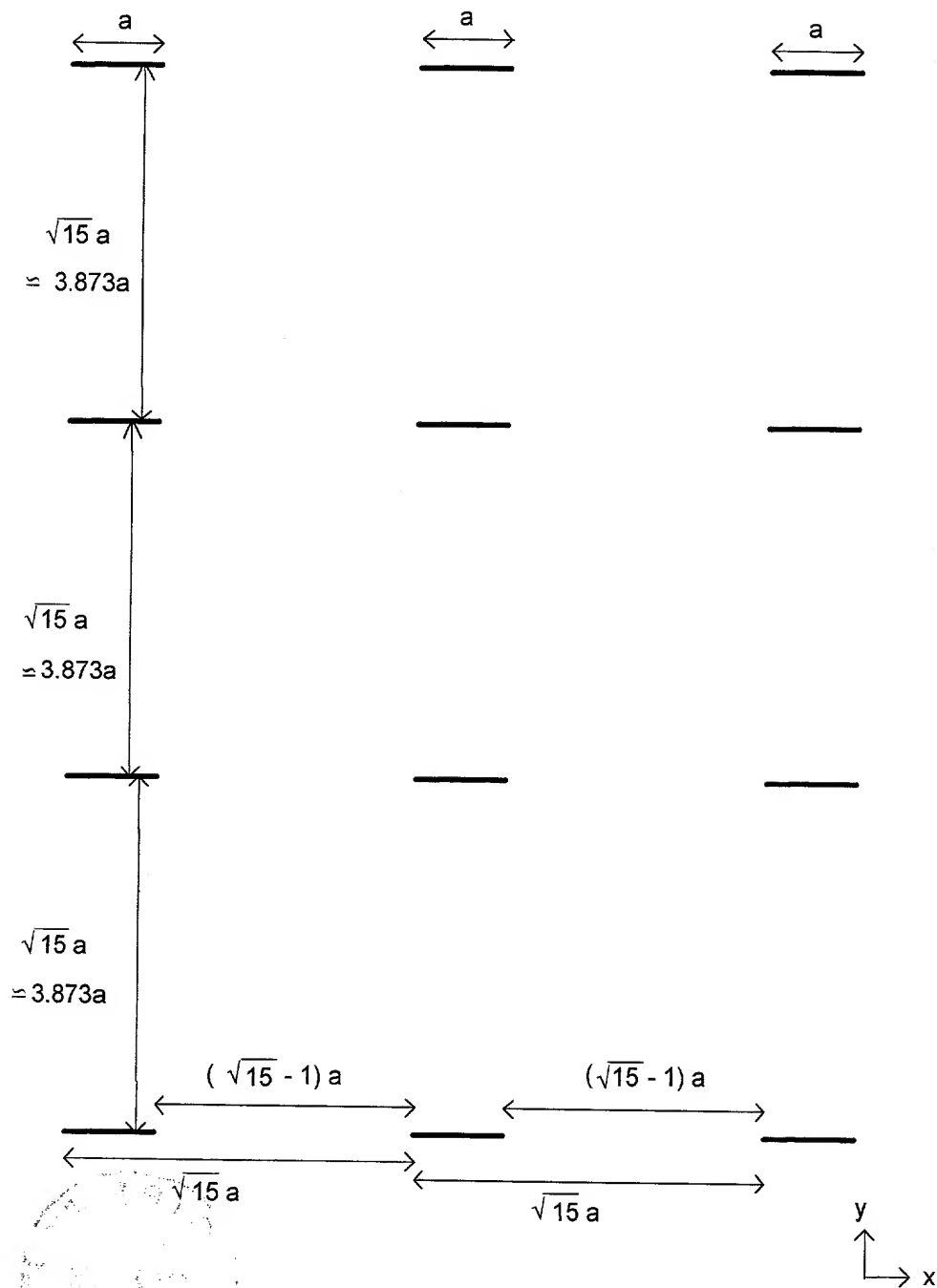
FIG 6: z and y separation in two plates

Plate 1   Plate 2

$\sqrt{15}\,a$

$\simeq 3.873a$

each dot depicts a cross-section of a single segment (8 in this diagram)

$\sqrt{15}\,a$

$\simeq 3.873a$

$\sqrt{15}\,a$

$\simeq 3.873a$

a

y

z
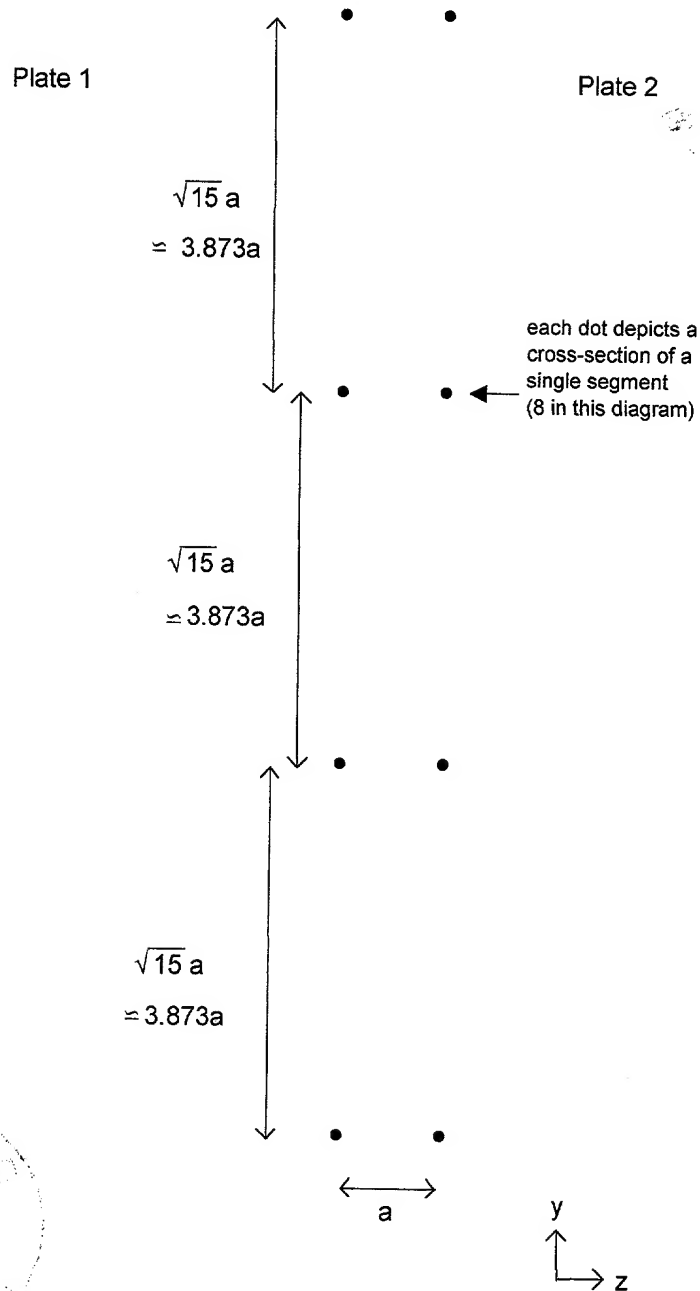
FIG 7: perspective view of the two plates

Plate 1   Plate 2

y
↗ x
↘ z

separation a
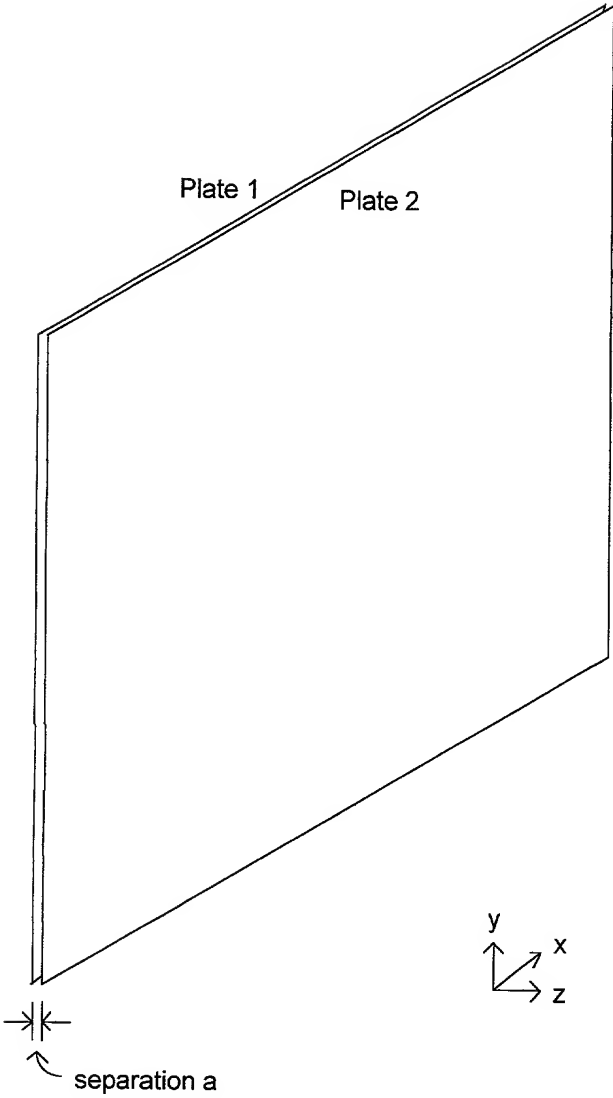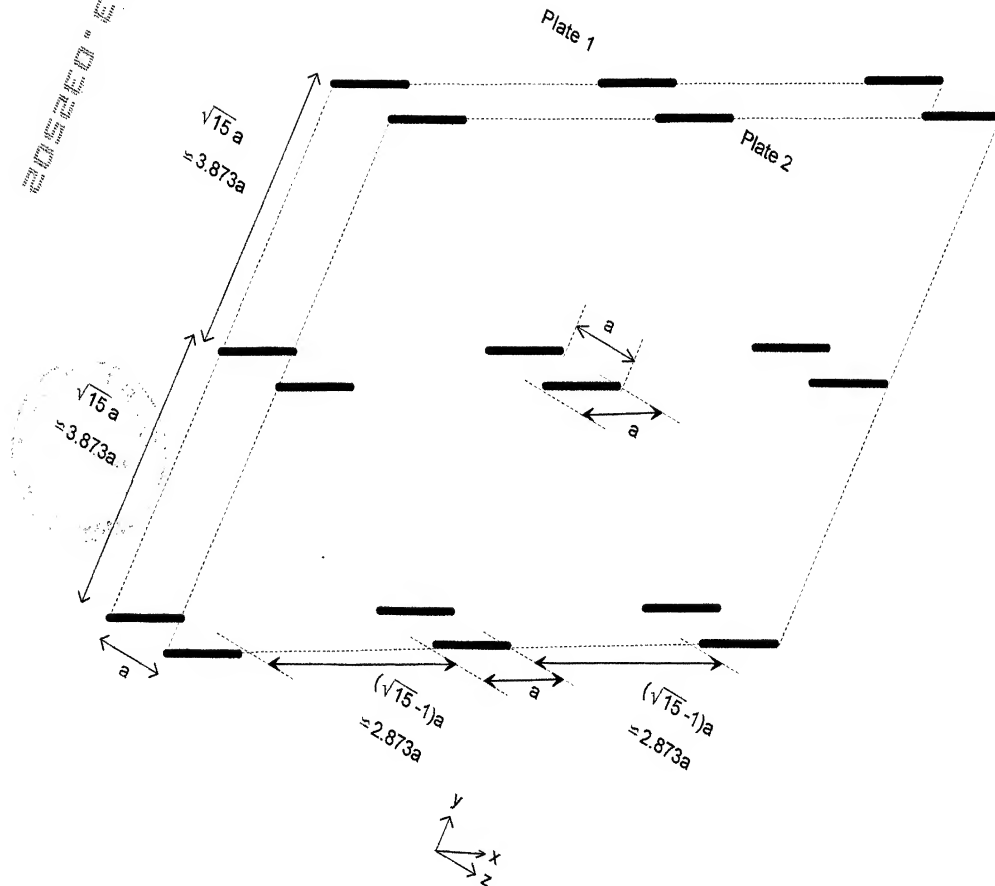
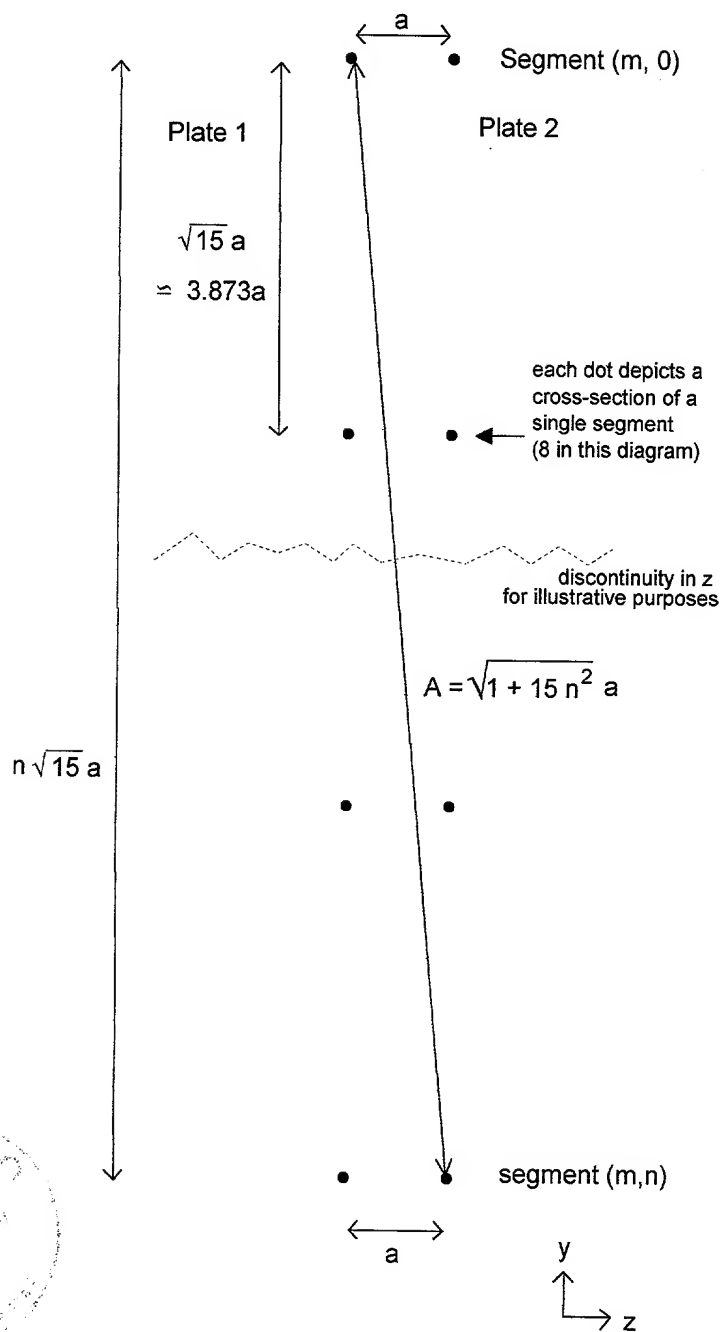FIG 8: close-up perspective view of the two plates and current segments

Distance 'a' is fixed for a particular SCAM, but is flexible to support SCAMs
of different scales. Typical values for 'a' would range from 1 cm to 1 km

Plate 1

Plate 2

$\sqrt{15}\,a$
$= 3.873a$

$\sqrt{15}\,a$
$= 3.873a$

a

a

a

a

a

$(\sqrt{15} - 1)a$
$= 2.873a$

$(\sqrt{15} - 1)a$
$= 2.873a$

y

x

z

FIG 9: m-n segment distance relationship

a

● ● Segment (m, 0)

Plate 1 Plate 2

$\sqrt{15}\,a$

$\approx 3.873a$

● ● ◄— each dot depicts a cross-section of a single segment (8 in this diagram)

discontinuity in z for illustrative purposes

$A = \sqrt{1 + 15\,n^2}\;a$

$n\sqrt{15}\,a$

● ●

● ● segment (m,n)

a

y

z

FIG 10: Force between current-carrying conducting wires

$$I \quad \text{current in the wires}$$
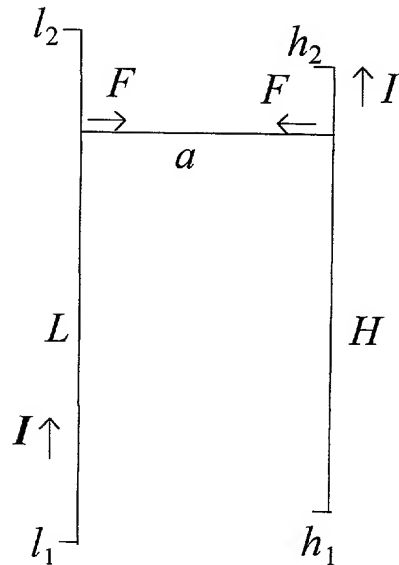
I current in the wires

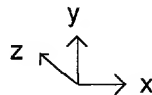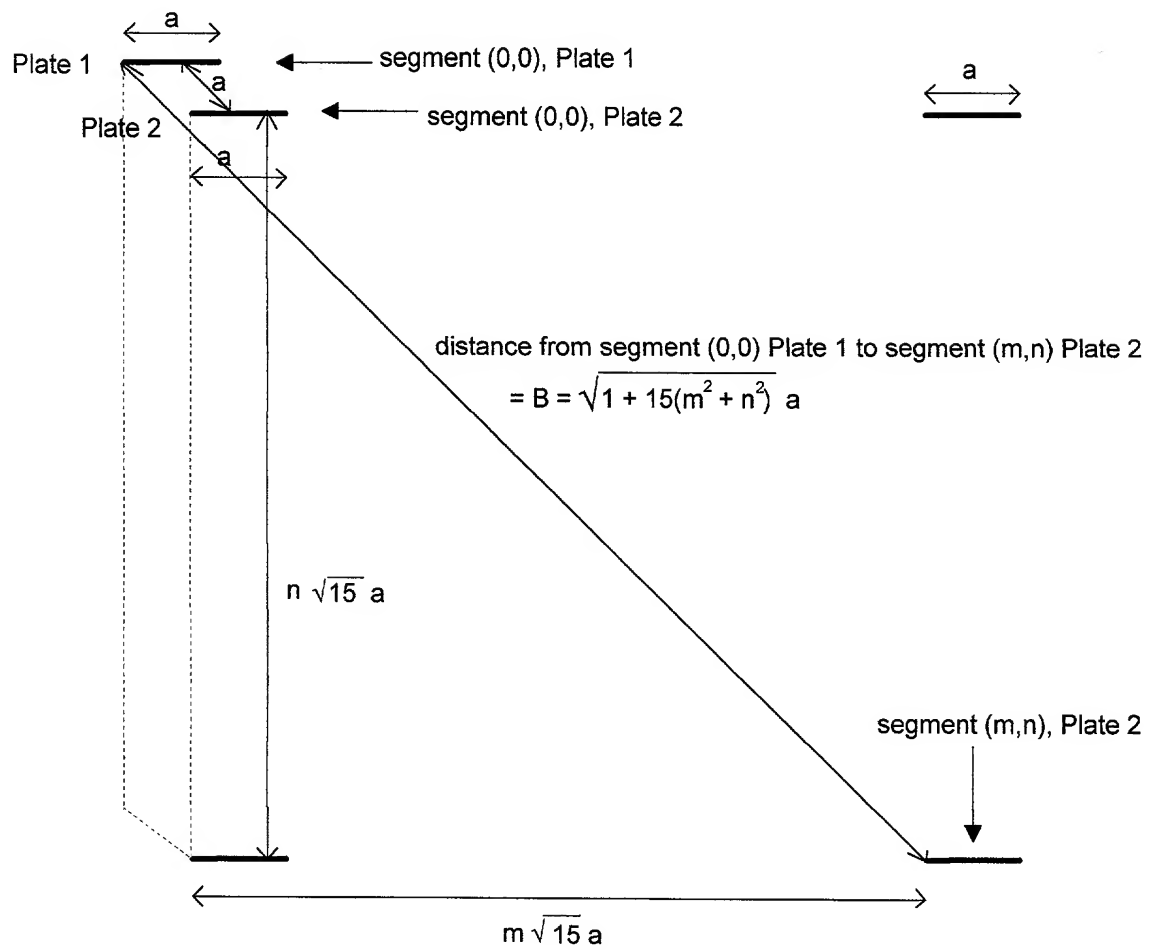In this theoretical description, the values of a, h_1, h_2, l_1, l_2 and I are variable
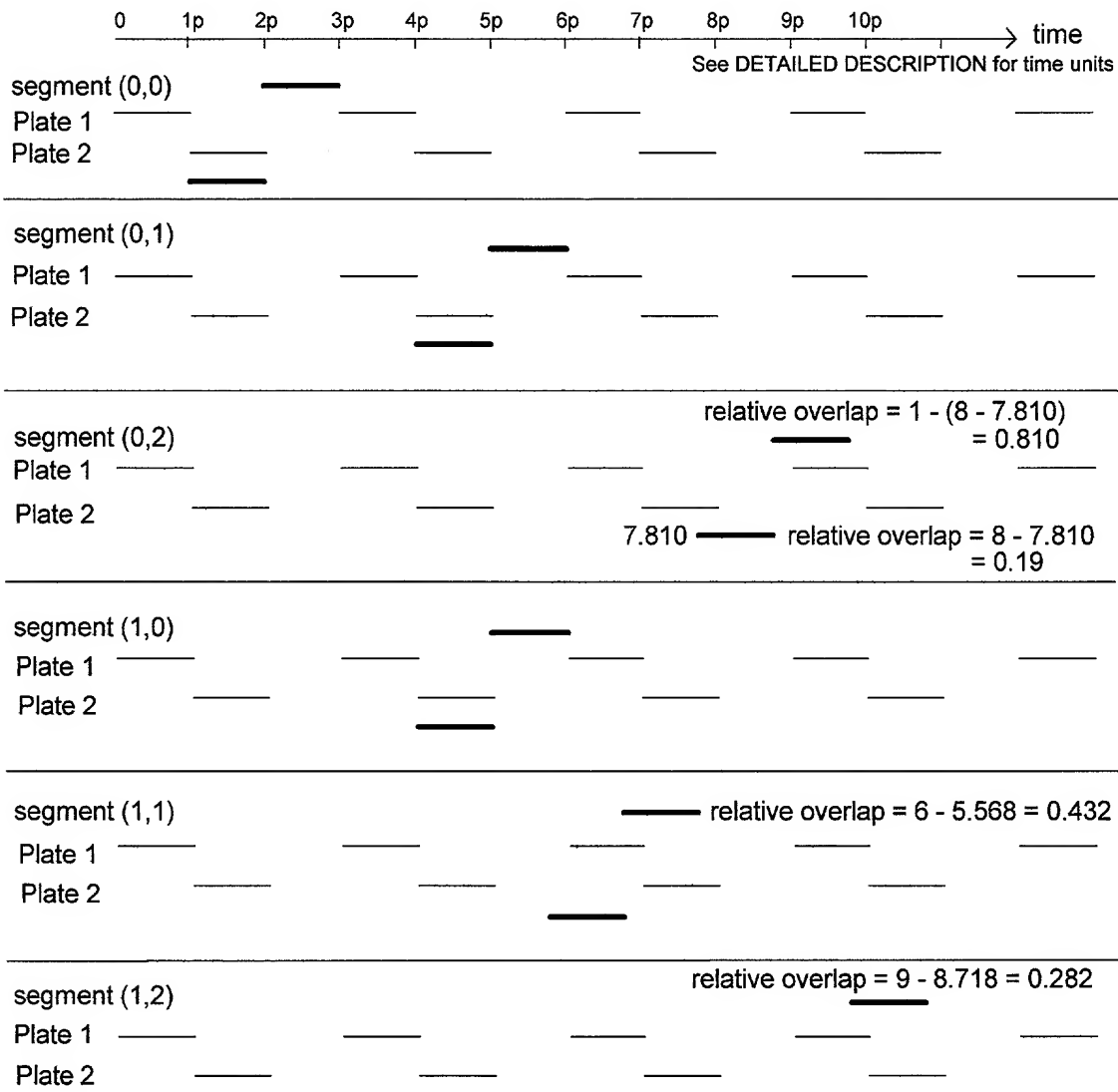
FIG 11: Plate 1 (0,0) to Plate 2 (m,n) segment distance, B

Plate 1

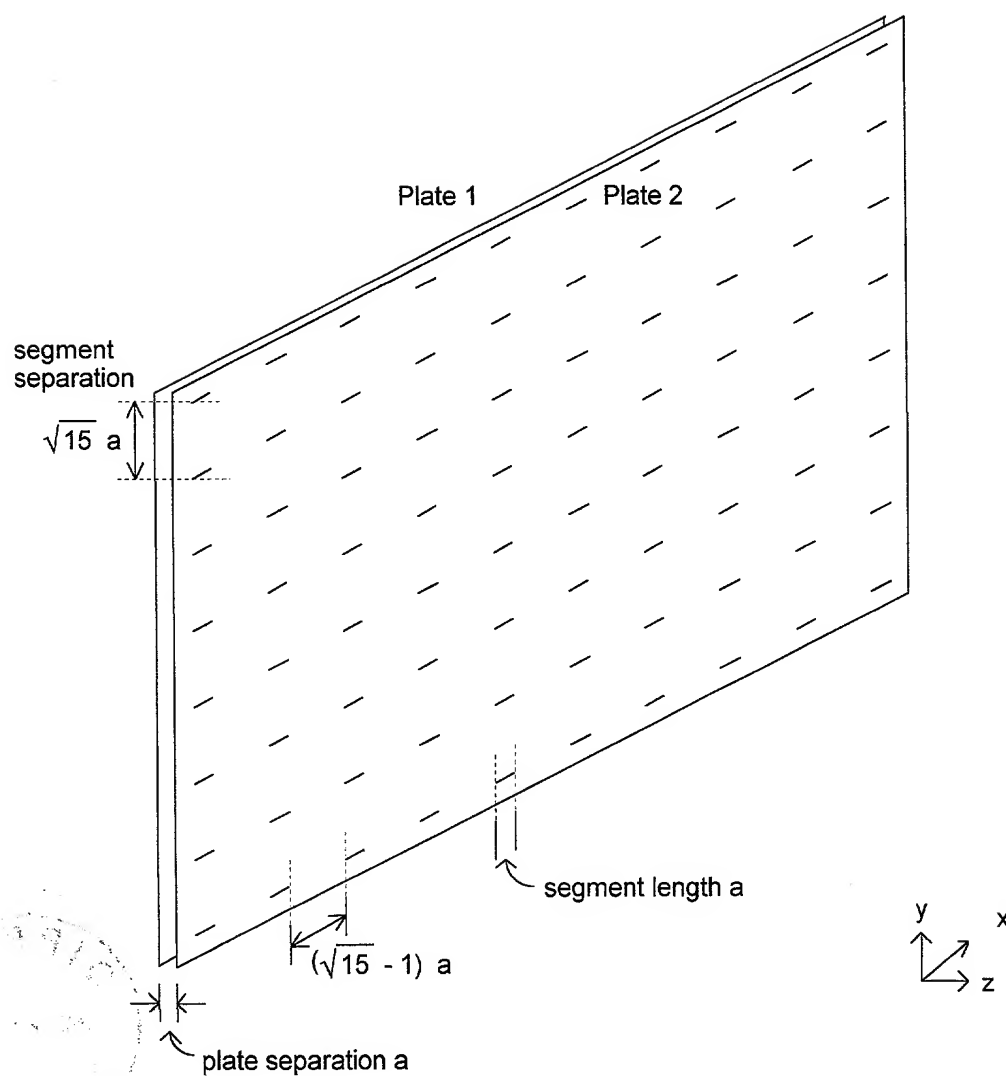segment (0,0), Plate 1

Plate 2

segment (0,0), Plate 2

distance from segment (0,0) Plate 1 to segment (m,n) Plate 2

$$= B = \sqrt{1 + 15(m^2 + n^2)}\ a$$

segment (m,n), Plate 2

$n\sqrt{15}\ a$

$m\sqrt{15}\ a$

y

z

x

FIG 12: timing differences

FIG 13: Gazette view

Plate 1   Plate 2

segment
separation

$\sqrt{15}$ a

$(\sqrt{15} - 1)$ a

segment length a

plate separation a

y
x
z

Distance 'a' is fixed for a particular SCAM, but is flexible to support SCAMs of different scales.
Typical values for 'a' would range from 1 cm to 1 km

FIG 14: Relativistic force between current-carrying conducting wires

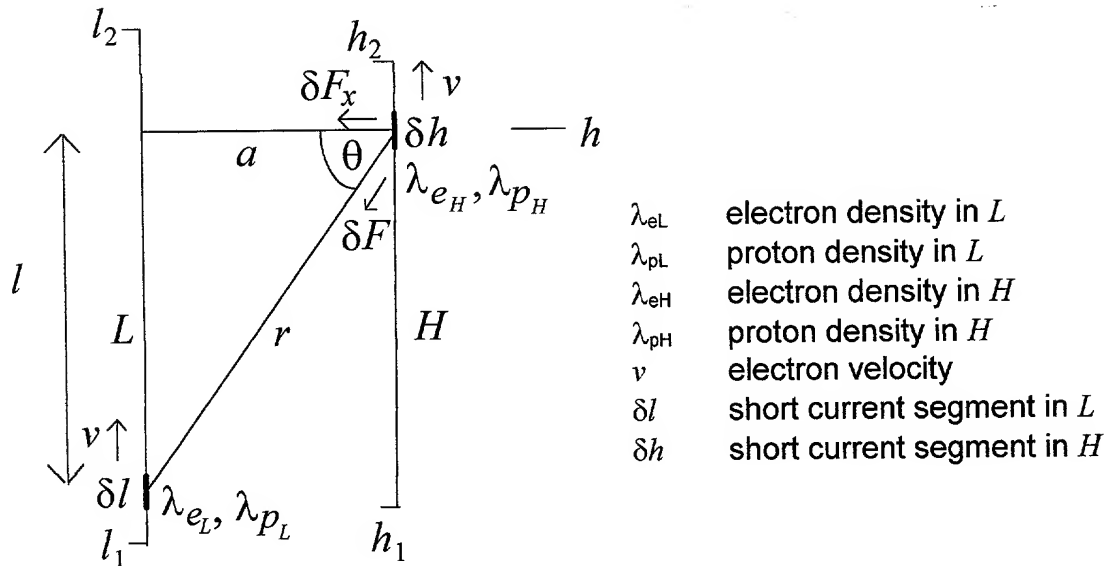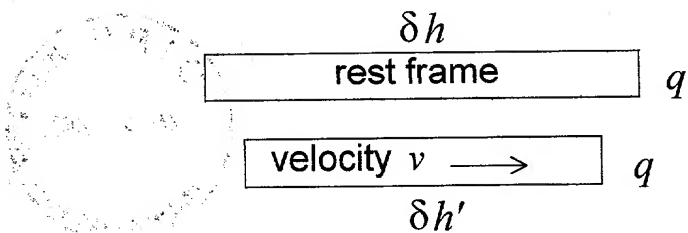|	
λ_{eL}	electron density in L
λ_{pL}	proton density in L
λ_{eH}	electron density in H
λ_{pH}	proton density in H
v	electron velocity
δl	short current segment in L
δh	short current segment in H

FIG 15   Lorentz length contraction